

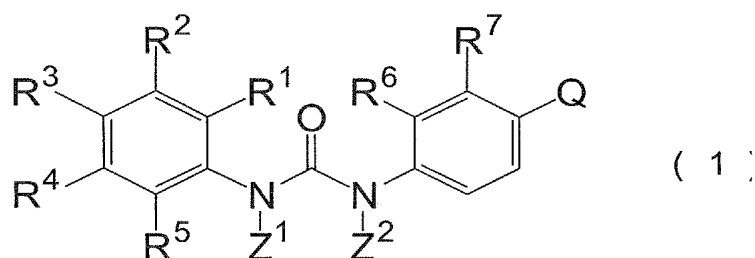
**Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A compound represented by formula (1):

Formula 1



wherein

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group which may be substituted with one or more halogen atoms and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy group which may be substituted with one or more halogen atoms;

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, -NR<sup>f</sup>R<sup>g</sup>, -CONR<sup>f</sup>R<sup>g</sup>,

-CH=NORe, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group and -T-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>-V,

wherein the alkyl group and the alkoxy group may be substituted with one or more

substituents selected from a hydroxyl group, a

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy group, a halogen atom and -NR<sup>f</sup>R<sup>g</sup>;

wherein

Re is selected from a hydrogen atom and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, wherein the alkyl group may be substituted with one to three substituents selected from a hydroxyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy group, a halogen atom and -NR<sub>h</sub>R<sub>i</sub>,

R<sub>f</sub> and R<sub>g</sub> are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyl group, wherein the alkyl group and the alkylcarbonyl group may be substituted with one to three substituents selected from a hydroxyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy group, a halogen atom and -NR<sub>h</sub>R<sub>i</sub>,

R<sub>h</sub> and R<sub>i</sub> are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, wherein the alkyl group may be substituted with one to three substituents selected from a hydroxyl group, a halogen atom and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy group, or

R<sub>f</sub> and R<sub>g</sub>, and R<sub>h</sub> and R<sub>i</sub> together with a nitrogen atom to which they are attached may form a 4- to 7-heterocycle, wherein the heterocycle may be substituted with a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group,

T is an oxygen atom or a single bond; k is an integer selected from 0 to 4;

V is a 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl group which may be substituted with one or more Y<sup>3</sup>, substituents selected from the group consisting of -NR<sub>x</sub>R<sub>y</sub>,

-C(=O)R<sub>z</sub>, -OR<sub>z</sub> and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, or V is -NR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>, -CONR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>, -

OC(=O)NR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>, -N(-R<sub>a</sub>)C(=O)NR<sub>a</sub>'R<sub>b</sub>', -N(-R<sub>a</sub>)C(=O)OR<sub>d</sub>, -

C(=O)OR<sub>d</sub>, -S(=O)<sub>m</sub>-R<sub>d</sub>, -O-R<sub>d</sub>, -OC(=O)R<sub>c</sub>, -N(-R<sub>a</sub>)C(=O)R<sub>c</sub>, -N(R<sub>a</sub>)SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>c</sub>, -

C(=NR<sub>a</sub>)NR<sub>a</sub>'R<sub>b</sub>', -C(=NOR<sub>a</sub>)R<sub>c</sub> or -C(=O)R<sub>c</sub>;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom and a halogen atom;

Z<sup>1</sup> and Z<sup>2</sup> are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group and -O(CHR<sup>11</sup>)OC(=O)R<sup>12</sup>;

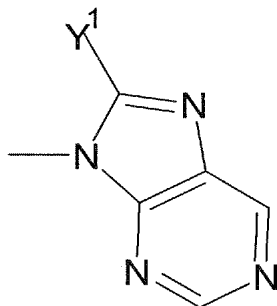
wherein

R<sup>11</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group;

R<sup>12</sup> is a pyrrolidinyl group, a piperidinyl group, a morpholinyl group, a piperazinyl group, an amino C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, a mono- or di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, an amino C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylamino group or a mono- or di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)-amino C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylamino group;

Q is a group of

Formula 2



wherein

Y<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, and a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl group;

Wherein

Q is optionally substituted by at least one substituents W, where W is -NRaRb, -N=C(-Rc)NRaRb, -N(-Ra)C(=O)NRa'Rb' or -N(-Ra)C(=O)ORdRc;

Ra, Ra', Rb, Rb', Rc, and Rd are each independently selected from the group

consisting of a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl group, -[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene)-O]<sub>n</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl),

a tetrahydropyranyl group, a tetrahydrofuranyl group, an aryl group, a heteroaryl group, and a nitrogen-containing heterocyclyl group (wherein the nitrogen atom on the heterocyclyl group may be substituted with a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl group); or

R<sub>a</sub> and R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>a</sub>' and R<sub>b</sub>', R<sub>a</sub> and R<sub>d</sub>, R<sub>a</sub> and R<sub>a</sub>', R<sub>a</sub> and R<sub>c</sub>, and R<sub>d</sub> and R<sub>a</sub>' may form a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 6-membered heterocycle by ring-closing at the bonding position of each of these two groups and the heterocycle may be substituted with a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group;

R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>a</sub>', R<sub>b</sub>, R<sub>b</sub>', R<sub>c</sub>, and R<sub>d</sub> each may be substituted with one to three same or different substituents selected from Y<sup>3</sup>;

m is an integer selected from 0 to 2;

n is an integer selected from 1 to 4;

Y<sup>3</sup> is a halogen atom, -NR<sub>x</sub>R<sub>y</sub>, -C(=O)OR<sub>z</sub>, -C(=O)R<sub>z</sub>, -OR<sub>z</sub>, -C(=O)NR<sub>x</sub>R<sub>y</sub>, -

OC(=O)NR<sub>x</sub>R<sub>y</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>x</sub>R<sub>y</sub>, -N(-R<sub>x</sub>)C(=O)NR<sub>x</sub>'R<sub>y</sub>', -N(-R<sub>x</sub>)C(=O)OR<sub>z</sub>, -S-R<sub>z</sub>,

-SO-R<sub>z</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>z</sub>, -OC(=O)R<sub>z</sub>, -N(R<sub>x</sub>)C(=O)R<sub>z</sub>, -C(=NOR<sub>z</sub>)NR<sub>x</sub>'R<sub>y</sub>', -

C(=NR<sub>x</sub>)NR<sub>x</sub>'R<sub>y</sub>', -C(=NOR<sub>x</sub>)R<sub>z</sub>,

-[O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene)]<sub>n</sub>-O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl), -N(-R<sub>x</sub>)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene)-O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl), -

C(=O)R<sub>z</sub>, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkenyl group, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkynyl group, an aryl group or a heteroaryl group;

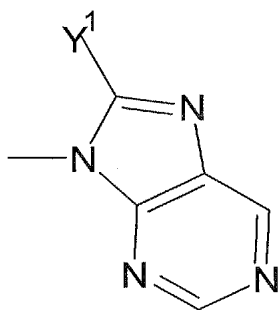
R<sub>x</sub>, R<sub>x</sub>', R<sub>y</sub>, R<sub>y</sub>' and R<sub>z</sub> are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom and a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group;

Rx and Ry, Rx and Rx', Rx and Rz, and Rz and Rx' may form a saturated or unsaturated 5-to 6-membered heterocycle by ring-closing at the bonding position of each of these two groups; a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein R<sup>2</sup> is selected from a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl group and a trifluoromethoxy group.

3. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 2, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein Q is a group of the formula selected from

Formula 3



which may be substituted with one to three same or different substituents W.

Claims 4-5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a chlorine atom, a fluorine

atom, a bromine atom and a trifluoromethyl group;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are hydrogen atoms; and

Z<sup>1</sup> and Z<sup>2</sup> are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, and a hydroxyl group.

7. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently selected from a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group which may be substituted with one or more hydroxyl groups or halogen atoms, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy group which may be substituted with one or more halogen atoms, and -T-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>-V;

T is an oxygen atom or a single bond; k is an integer selected from 0 to 4;

V is a 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl group which may be substituted with one or more substituents selected from a hydroxy group, an amino group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy group and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyl group.

8. (Previously Presented) A compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof of claim 1 which has Raf inhibiting effect and angiogenesis inhibiting effect and is used for treating cancer, psoriasis, atherosclerosis, chronic rheumatoid arthritis and diabetes.

9. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof of claim 1 as an active ingredient.

10. (Previously Presented) An Raf inhibitor or an angiogenesis inhibitor comprising a compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof of claim 1 as an active ingredient.

11. (Previously Presented) A therapeutic agent for a disease selected from cancer, psoriasis, atherosclerosis, chronic rheumatoid arthritis and diabetes which comprises a compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof of claim 1 as an active ingredient.

Claims 12-13. (Cancelled)